THE ERIE RAILROAD STRIKE.

Resumption Thereof—Of the Toledo and Western Up-Freight Hands—Of an Indefinite Portion of the Passenger—Agents and Others Leaving and Unloading the Freight—The Military and Police Guarding Depots.

The prohibition of a strike among the laborers and brakemen on the Eastern Division of the Erie Railroad, which commenced at Piermont, we published on Saturday. The crisis was reached on the 15th inst. The immediate effect of the strike was a reduction of ten per cent upon their wages, which went into operation the 16th ult. In it about 300 men participated, being the whole force employed on that part of the road, including the brakemen. Since the 1st inst. the business of that section has been at a stand-still, and up to Saturday afternoon nearly two hundred car loads of freight from the West had accumulated above Piermont, which could not be moved for the want of laborers. A few struggling trains only departed for the West during that time, and these had to be loaded by the agents, clerks and other employés, who were even called to take off their coats and go to work, while the strikers stood looking on as if it were a good joke. Some disorderly conduct on the part of the strikers at Nyack has been reported by the Engineer, the Conductor and others on the trains.

The cause of the strikers or laborers on that portion of the road, which is 108 miles in length, was the reduction of their wages from $1 50 to $1 per day. This reduction was made by the Company, in consequence of the hard times, and the fact that the receipts of the road, including the business, fell short the last year, while the expenses of the road were increased by the increase of wages. The reduction was made on the 16th ult., and the strike followed on the 18th. In all about 300 men participated in the strike, including the brakemen. Since the 1st inst. the business of that section has been at a stand-still, and up to Saturday afternoon nearly two hundred car loads of freight from the West had accumulated above Piermont, which could not be moved for the want of laborers. A few struggling trains only departed for the West during that time, and these had to be loaded by the agents, clerks and other employés, who were even called to take off their coats and go to work, while the strikers stood looking on as if it were a good joke. Some disorderly conduct on the part of the strikers at Nyack has been reported by the Engineer, the Conductor and others on the trains.

On Wednesday evening, the steamboat *Erie* was seen coming up the river, and a rumor was circulated that a new gang of laborers was on board; immediately a fife-horn was sounded, and three hundred men poured down upon the Pier to prevent them from landing. It proved to be a company of the contractors bound West. The clerks and agents of roads, and, assisted by the crews of the boat and such miscellaneous help as was at hand transferred the baggage to the cars, while the laborers stood and looked on. The train started on its way west, but it had proceeded only as far as the water station, section 2, where it encountered a *railroad bar spiked* across the road, which threw the locomotive off the track down a steep embankment, and broke it up; the cars narrowly escaped a similar fate by the breaking of the coupling which attached them to the tender; three hundred persons, a majority women and children, thus providentially escaped sudden death, or terrible maimings. The place selected for this outrage was near a stream of water, into which it was the evident design to have precipitated the whole train with its freight of human life. What efforts, if any, have been made to detect the authors of the crime have not been made known.

A force was collected along the line of the road and sent down cautiously to take the place of the refractory workmen, but really, no doubt, for the purpose of frightening them into subjection. No provision was made for their protection, and the result was, they had no sooner landed on the Pier than they were attacked and driven off. Three or four of the number were thrown off the dock, a pointed man, who was going on the *Erie* as one of the hands, among the rest, and was nearly drowned. The new men retreated up the Pier, and found shelter in the shops in the village, and in the engine-house of the Company. They fought desperately among themselves, and there were some broken heads, but nobody was killed. The Sheriff of Orange County, Mr. STURGESS, was applied to. He called upon the Piermont Guards, a volunteer company of citizens, who turned out to the number of twenty-five in citizen's dress, with bayonets fixed, and supplied with ball cartridge. Word was also sent to Stoney Point for the Guards at that place to hold themselves in readiness, and the Rockland Rangers, a mounted company, received a similar notice.

During the day, Mr. E. E. HOUGHTON, the foreman, Mr. MARSH, clerk, and others, were actively engaged in persuading the men to go to work. They went among them without being molested. On Friday evening the steamer *Rensselaer* arrived from New-York with about a hundred men, escorted by 25 Metropolitan policemen. The sight of this force ahead, and the presence of the military in the rear, had the effect to bring a portion of the refractory workmen to their senses; but they insisted that the day-gang, which leads the day-freight, and was the first to strike, should be the first to turn on. To avoid a collision the policemen remained on board the steamer over night. On Saturday morning they landed, and after a short parade, went up and took a look at the town, escorted by the Piermont Guards. About half the men again commenced work in the morning, and at noon four-fifths were once more at work. The Police, were, however, detained over night, and the military also slept upon their arms. Up to Saturday night the brakemen, thirty in number, still held out.

The force carried up from the City were fresh emigrants picked up in different parts of the City, and at the office of Emigration, who knew nothing of the nature of the work at which they were to be employed, and many had the good sense to say that they knew nothing about the handling of freight. They ate most voraciously, however, and according to the statement of one of the men on board, actually consumed four hundred dollars' worth of provisions while on the boat.

The Police force were served with food in the cabin of the boat, and appeared to enjoy their novel position very well. The emigrants were sent back to the City on Saturday night, but the Police were detained to insure tranquility.

The damage to the company occasioned by this strike, including claims which will arise for losses upon perishable freight and the destruction of a valuable locomotive, will, no doubt, make this one of the most expensive that has ever annoyed them. Those who have been active in forwarding the mischief will very likely get their discharge as soon as matters are somewhat settled again. It was rumored at Piermont that Mr. MARSH, by whose direction the reduction had been made, was discharged. This was probably thrown out to appease the workmen.

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# The New-York Times.

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## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 48 Wall-st., and 481 Broadway.

### INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Result of the Court-Martial on Col. Sumner.

Preparations for the Opening of Congress.

Nominations by the Democratic Caucus—Or for Speaker—Difficulty About the Printer, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 6, 1857.

The report of the Court-Martial which tried Colonel SUMNER on the charge against him, preferred by *Major* DYER, has been transmitted to the President. The Court finds him "Not Guilty" on every charge affecting his personal reputation, and "Guilty" on the minor points relating to discipline or etiquette. He is sentenced to four months' suspension from command. I believe his sentence has not yet been approved by the President. A personal difficulty, arising out of the matter, is pending between Colonel SUMNER and General HARNEY, the President of the Court.

My statement relative to the secret agent of the Administration in Kansas during the session of the Convention, is amply confirmed by other evidence. The President earnestly urges Senator DOUGLAS not to commit himself against accepting as final the Lecompton Constitution.

The President has postponed his decision on the applications for the removal of McKEON. Meantime the feeling in favor of it is rapidly subsiding in all quarters.

The Republican caucus last night deferred their nominations until to-morrow morning.

The Democratic caucus was very full, 114 members being present. JONES, of Tennessee, occupied the chair.

Mr. PARKER proposed ORR for Speaker, under the arrangement foreshadowed in my Friday's dispatch, and he was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. ALLEN was nominated for Clerk by 86 votes on the first ballot.

Mr. CLOSKEY was nominated for Postmaster on the second ballot.

For Doorkeeper there were several nominations. GEORGE D. WOLFENDEN, of New-York, was named by Mr. COCHRANE, the New-York delegation having unanimously decided in his behalf. FAULKNER, of Virginia, the only member of the delegation opposed to BANKS, for Printer, nominated HARNEY, of Virginia, for Doorkeeper. On the first ballot the latter had 59 votes, and the former 37. Favorably evident purpose in nominating HARNEY was to kill off HANKS. The Northwestern friends of STEARNS, for Printer, actuated by a similar motive, voted for HACKNEY, and on the subsequent ballot he was nominated.

As the South had now got the Speaker and Doorkeeper, it was considered that HANKS' chances for Printer were used up, but his friends declined to cry "whipped." KELLY nominated WENDELL for reelection. BANKS and STEARNS were also nominated.

JONES, of Tennessee, the Chairman, declared that he would under no circumstances vote for WENDELL if nominated, and that if his nomination were pressed he would leave the caucus before the vote was taken, as he could not be bound by its action in this respect. He intimated as a reason the suspicion that his election two years ago, when the Democrats were in a minority, was effected by combinations with the Republicans.

Then ensued a scene. WENDELL's friends demanded specific allegations. CLEMENS, of Virginia, a new member, expressed himself freely against WENDELL. The country was full of charges of fraud and corruption in connection with the public printing. If WENDELL was not corrupt, he was very unfortunate in his friends, one of whom had approached him with improper propositions.

This created great confusion, with loud cries of "Name the man!" "What did he propose?" "Out with it!" and so forth.

CLEMENS proceeded: WENDELL's connections were such that he could vote for him under no circumstances if nominated. "I say it with caution, with circumspection and discretion, and hold myself personally responsible for what I say, that sooner than vote for him I would let my right arm wither!"

Soon after, without responding to the demand for specific allegations, CLEMENS left the caucus.

DAVIDSON, of Louisiana, and some others, said they had come to the caucus intending not to vote for WENDELL, but now, unless these charges were sustained, they would support him as a matter of justice.

SMITH, of Virginia, moved resolutions postponing the nomination until the charges of fraud were investigated.

FLORENCE opposed this, urging that frauds were impossible, as the Printer was paid under a law which fixed the prices, and that Congress, and not the Printer, were responsible for the enormous amount of printing done.

The resolutions were then ruled out.

STEPHENS, of Georgia, said he intended to vote for WENDELL, but could not until he had time to ascertain the grounds of the charges of fraud. He moved to postpone the nomination until Monday night.

TAYLOR, of New-York, earnestly opposed this proposition. He did not consider it fair to ask WENDELL's friends to elect other officers before the Printer was nominated.

The motion, however, was carried.

To-day has been spent in efforts to effect all sorts of combinations. ORR's friends, after he is elected, will not likely be restrained from going over to BANKS. The latter counts 44 votes to-night certain. There is reason to suspect they have arranged a combination with STEARNS's friends. If so, WENDELL will be beaten. On the other hand, WENDELL's friends are offering to bet high on his success, believing they have effected an arrangement to-day, which will certainly give him a majority in the caucus by the third ballot. My own impression is that this is true.

The list of nominations as far as perfected, stands as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For Speaker | Mr. ORR, of South Carolina. |
| For Clerk | Mr. ALLEN, of Illinois. |
| For Postmaster | Mr. CLOSKEY, of Georgia. |
| For Doorkeeper | Mr. HACKNEY, of Virginia. |
| For Sergeant-at-Arms | Mr. GLOSBRENNER. |

WENDELL's friends will present him for a good position in the gift of the Clerk of the House. R.

### The Indiana Slave Case Decided.

INDIANAPOLIS, Saturday, Dec. 5.

An immense crowd assembled in the Senate Chamber this morning to hear the decision of Judge WALLACE in the fugitive slave case. He decided that he could not traverse the decision of the Commissioner, and that the negro must be remanded back to Slavery. The United States Marshal started in the evening with the negro for Louisville, where he will hand him over to Mr. VALLANDINGHAM. The case against Dr. VALLANDINGHAM was dismissed. The excitement caused by the decision of Judge WALLACE was intense, and it was apprehended that the Marshal would experience considerable difficulty in endeavoring to place the negro on board the cars. No attempt at rescue, however, was made.

### Strike of Mechanics and Workmen on the Central Ohio Road.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Dec. 5.

The mechanics and workmen on the Central Ohio Road, in this city, on account of the non-payment of two months' wages due them, made a strike to-day, stopping all the freight trains, and putting the locomotives attached to them in the round-house. No personal violence, however, was attempted.

### Sailing of the Daniel Webster.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Dec. 5.

The steamship *Daniel Webster* sailed at 6 o'clock this morning for Havana and New-York, with the California mails and ninety-four passengers, of whom sixty are for California. She connects with the *Northern Light* at Havana.

### The Case of Donnelly.

TRENTON, Saturday, Dec. 5.

The argument in the case of DONNELLY was concluded to-day. *The Court will give an opinion next week.*

### The Weather.

ST. JAMES, N. F., Saturday, Dec. 5.

The weather here this evening is mild, and there is a little snow falling. Wind westerly.

BOSTON, Saturday, Dec. 5.

The weather here to-day has been very cold. This afternoon there was a slight fall of snow. Dispatches from various points on Cape Cod report a similar state of the weather.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Dec. 5.

The weather here to-day has been fine. This evening the wind changed to the Northeast, and it is growing colder.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Dec. 5.

Twenty-two vessels with grain are now at this end of the Welland canal, waiting for a wind to come on.

UTICA, Saturday, Dec. 5.

The weather here is not very cold, but it is snowing hard and an East wind is blowing.

CLOSING OF NAVIGATION ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.

MONTREAL, L. C., Saturday, Dec. 5.

The thermometer here to-day marks 6° above zero. There is a good deal of ice on the St. Lawrence, and the last boat of the season goes to winter-quarters to-day.

BOSTON, Saturday, Dec. 5.

It is raining hard here, and a strong wind is blowing from the Southeast.

### School-House Burnt in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Dec. 6.

The Ringgold Public School-house, on Eighth and Fitzwater streets, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The walls only are left standing. The loss is covered by insurance. The fire was the work of incendiaries.

### The Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 5.

The Southern mail from all points, as late as due, has been received.

The bark *Mary C. Porter*, before reported abandoned, has been brought to anchorage off the Bar at Charleston by the ship *R. B. Tucker*, from Portsmouth, N. H.

The ship *Mary Hammond* has sailed from New-Orleans for Liverpool with a cargo of 3,009 bales cotton.

### Sailing of the Powhatan with Ex-President Pierce and wife.

NORFOLK, Va., Saturday, Dec. 5.

Ex-President PIERCE and wife are now on board the United States steam-frigate *Powhatan*, which sails for Madeira this afternoon.

### The Florida at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, Dec. 5.

The United States mail steamship *Florida*, sixty hours from New-York, has arrived here.

### Foreign Trade of Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, Dec. 5.

The imports of foreign goods at the port of Boston for the week ending Dec. 4, were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dry Goods | $12,180 | Saltpetre | $34,007 |
| Specie | 147,429 | Gunnies | 34,646 |
| Hides | 23,429 | Fish | 118,626 |
| Sugar | 40,121 | Wool | 130,465 |
| Linseed | 38,456 | Other Articles | 214,852 |
| Total | | | $913,253 |
| Corresponding week in 1856 | | | 1,206,181 |
| Increase in 1857 | | | $146,172 |

### Later from Cuba and San Domingo.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA—COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS IN HAVANA—PRESIDENT BAEZ STILL MAINTAINING HIMSELF IN SAN DOMINGO.

The United States Mail steamship *Cahawba*, J. D. BULLOCH, Commander, from New-Orleans *via* Havana, arrived early yesterday morning, having left the latter port on the 1st inst.

From Havana no news of particular interest offers itself.

The stock of Sugars has declined to 140,000 boxes—prices less. Freights are a little more in demand, but no inquiries for large vessels.

Exchange—London, 11 to 11¼ premium; New-York, 5 to 6 short sight premium; United States Gold Coin, 4¾ premium.

The *Cahawba* experienced very heavy weather from New-Orleans to Havana, almost the entire passage.

On Dec. 5, Lat. 28° 28', Long. 73° 27', exchanged signals with ship *Maid of Orleans*, bound North.

By the arrival of the British mail steamer, *via* Saint Thomas, at Havana, later intelligence had been received from Santo Domingo. Señor BAEZ still maintained himself in the city, and being master of the sea, there was no immediate probability of his being expelled by his enemies. On the other hand, SANTA ANA was in possession of nearly the whole country, and his troops occupied the Capital. There is every prospect of a prolonged, but profitless and uninteresting struggle between the rival chiefs.

### Police Intelligence.

FALSE PRETENSES.—Julius C. Marsh was brought before Judge RUSSELL, on a charge of obtaining $600 worth of cigars of James Schott, who was the complainant, by means of false representations. Schott is an importer of cigars, doing business at No. 5 William-street, and made an affidavit to the effect that Marsh went to his store on the 24th of November last, and said he wanted to purchase cigars of him; that in payment thereof, or rather as collateral security for the cigars, he presented certificates of stock, purporting to be of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, and which he represented to be genuine. He also told the complainant that they had been selling in the Board of Brokers, in this City, at between 9¼ and 9½ a share. Upon these representations Mr. Schott sold the cigars to him. Mr. Edward F. Loomis, Secretary of the Company, which was chartered in 1852, testified that the certificates were not genuine, and that they had not been for sale by the Board of Brokers. The false certificates are signed by Wm. J. Pattison as President, and George Gray as Secretary, while Mr. A. Mathiessy is the President, and Mr. Edward F. Loomis the Secretary of the Company. Marsh was fully committed, in default of $5,000 bail, and the papers are to be presented to the Grand Jury to-day.

BURGLARY AT YONKERS.—The house of Mr. ISAAC H. KNOX, at Yonkers, was entered on Friday night, by burglars, and an extensive robbery committed. As the inmates of the house noted nothing, it is thought they must have been stupefied by chloroform. The parlor door of Mr. KNOX, containing a pane of ground glass, was cut out of its bedroom; a gold watch, silver ware and other property amounting to $300 were taken. Mr. KNOX is of the firm of BOORMAN & JOHNSTON.

### SEA AND SHIP NEWS.

Marine Losses in November.

The total and partial losses on vessels and cargoes reported during November are summed up as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 41 Steamers | $476,250 | 61 Schooners | $228,170 |
| 12 Ships | 760,650 | 21 Brigs | 137,500 |
| 31 Barks | 316,500 | 154 vessels | $1,949,070 |

The quarterly classification for September, October and November, 1857, is as follows:

| | Ships. | Barks. | Brigs. | Schrs. | Steamers. | Other Craft. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Steamers | 12 | 3 | 1 | 11 | — | — | 27 |
| Ships | 9 | 8 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 46 |
| Barks | 10 | 6 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 45 |
| Brigs | 4 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 30 |
| Schooners | 12 | 10 | 4 | 49 | 10 | 6 | 101 |
| Totals | 47 | 37 | 13 | 116 | 13 | 12 | 255 |

Steamer Ashore at Long Branch.

Information from Long Branch, N. J., states that the steamer *Governor* of Troy, from Norfolk with a cargo of wheat, bound to New-York, went ashore on Long Branch, on Saturday night, during the heavy easterly storm, and at last accounts lay broadside on the beach. All hands were landed in safety. The vessel remained fast, and hopes were expressed that the vessel be got off. The heaviness of the gale, however, during Sunday, with the wind ashore, must greatly diminish the chances of saving her, if she had not actually gone to pieces.

*By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.*

BALTIMORE, Friday, Dec. 4, 1857.

Information has been received here to-day by way of Rio Janeiro, that the bark *Francis Partridge*, Captain BROUGHTON, hence in July last, bound to the West coast of South America, had sprung a leak at sea, and put into the Island of St. Catharines, City of Destino, on the 24th Sept. last, making 1,500 strokes per hour, foretopmast sprung, tressel-trees carried away, loss of sails, and men worn out pumping. The cargo has been discharged, partly in a damaged state. The F. P. is owned here, and is an old vessel: the only insurance known of is $4,000 in Baltimore on vessel, $10,000 in Philadelphia on vessel and cargo, and $5,000 on cargo in Georgia. The bark *Gipsey* reported dismasted off Montevideo from Baltimore, is an error, as no such vessel cleared from this port.

STEAMER SUNK.—The tug-boat *Mary L.* was last night sunk in the Atlantic Dock Basin, Brooklyn. It is supposed that some malicious persons scuttled her. The tug-boat *Pluto* lying at the foot of Leroy-street, was also sunk, and it is supposed to have been done in the same manner.

### Fires.

IN JOHN-STREET.—Shortly after 9 o'clock on Sunday morning a fire occurred on the third floor of building No. 120 John-street, occupied by ROSENSTEIN & RAPHEL, cap manufacturers. The flames were soon over the premises and extinguished the flames. The fire was caused, it appears, by some muslin which was placed too near the stove-pipe and caught fire. The damage to the stock by water amounts to about $200, and is insured for $3,000 in the Rutgers and Continental Insurance Companies.

A fire broke out at No. 30 Broadway, occupied by Mr. JAMES GIFFIN. The burning was found around one side of the window-casing and extended through the ceiling over the window to the roof. The firemen extinguished the flames with a few buckets of water. The damage done to the building will amount to about $50—loss covered by insurance. The Fire Marshal was on the premises and took the names of several parties, for the purpose of more fully investigating the matter on Monday.

LEAKING GAS-PIPES.—The following is from the Fire Marshal's report, and shows how necessary it is to keep all lights away from meters and pipes:

"A fire occurred on Thursday morning, the 3d inst., in a fancy goods and hosiery store, kept by Mr. DAVENARD, at No. 209 Greenwich-street. On the night previous to the fire Mr. D.'s attention was directed to an escape of gas, when, to find the leak, he took a lighted paper and passed the flame around the lead connecting-pipe. At this time he must have fired the gas at the leak, but as the flame was then very small he did not observe it. The gas from the leak must have continued to burn until it at last melted the solder on the pipe, when the increased flame ascended and fired the shelving over it."

### Tuckerman, the Mail Robber.

OVERWHELMING PROOFS OF GUILT—RESTORATION OF NOTES AND DRAFTS—SYSTEMATIC ROBBERIES.

The Postmaster of Boston has received a letter from Mr. HOUSMOOR, the Mail Agent who effected the arrest of TUCKERMAN at New-Haven, in which he states that he has obtained overwhelming proof of the guilt of TUCKERMAN, and of his connection with all the robberies between this city and New-York for several months past. This proof consists of letters found in his rooms at New-York and upon his person, that were taken from the stolen mails. These letters had been broken open by Mr. TUCKERMAN.

The Boston *Traveller* says:

There has been great anxiety upon the part of our merchants to learn the fate of the immense amount of notes and drafts, and other documents of value which were abstracted from the letters in these mails. Upon this point Mr. HOUSMOOR states that they have been burnt or otherwise destroyed by Mr. TUCKERMAN. This statement makes it probable that the rumor in the Portland papers in regard to the recovery of the lost Cuban mail for the State of Maine, which contained about five hundred letters, was incorrect.

Taken altogether, this proves to have been one of the most extensive and systematic mail robberies ever brought to light in this country, especially when coupled with the fact that, so far as is known to the public, he was without a confederate in the matter.

Government documents sent from Portsmouth, N. H., were probably among the matter stolen. The Portsmouth *Gazette* says:

"A few weeks ago a disbursing officer of the Government residing in this city deposited in the Portsmouth Post-Office a package of vouchers, to be sent to the Treasury Department at Washington. The Postmaster was confident that they left the office, he having himself mailed them direct to Washington, instead of sending them to the Boston distributing office, where such letters were usually sent. The documents were not received at Washington, and they could not be found. Since the arrest of TUCKERMAN, and the development of his crimes, it is probable that the documents in question were stolen by him. The package left Portsmouth on a Friday night, and therefore would not leave Boston until Saturday afternoon, just in season for TUCKERMAN to lay his hands upon them. This is probably the explanation of their non-reception at Washington."

Some incidents of TUCKERMAN's career are given by the Boston *Journal*:

It was a fact often noticed by those who came in contact with Mr. TUCKERMAN, before the discovery of his great fraud upon the stockholders of the Eastern Railroad, that it was almost impossible for him to keep still for any great length of time. If he arrived at a dépôt before the starting time of the cars, he wandered to and fro about the platform, hardly ever giving himself a moment's rest. The sting of a guilty conscience was evidently at work, and had taken away his peace of mind forever. So it was in the train; he would wander from one car to another, sitting down for a moment, and then jumping up, as if the stillness which brought reflection was intolerable. Upon one occasion this was especially remarkable. It was the day that brought to light the operation of Mr. SETH ROBINSON, an officer of the Eastern road, who took a bag of gold from the car of the Express Messenger, and was afterwards caught in the act of counting the money. Mr. TUCKERMAN was in one of the suburban towns when the public became acquainted with the facts, and in a state of evident excitement made some inquiries of a friend in regard to the arrest and subsequent developments. His informant finished his statement with some reflections upon the fact. That a man like Mr. ROBINSON, holding a fair position in society, in the receipt of a salary sufficient to meet all his wants, and also, in addition thereto, in the possession of a moderate competency, should risk all—reputation, office, friends—for the sake of that bag of gold, seemed to him incomprehensible. Little did the speaker imagine that at his side was one who had thrown away even brighter prospects and a higher position, to plunge in crime almost to the bottom. It was apparent to him, even then, that Mr. TUCKERMAN was greatly excited, but it was supposed that it was owing to a feeling of regret that one who had held a position of trust on the road should so demean himself. The disclosures which followed gave a different explanation of the matter.

CANAL NAVIGATION CLOSED.—The Canals are closed for the season. We learn that at Amsterdam yesterday six horses could not start a boat on account of the ice, and along the valley of the Mohawk the canal is blocked by ice. The snow which fell here last night and this morning has so clogged the gates that it is impossible to look a boat. There can be no doubt now of an entire suspension of canal navigation in this State.—*Albany Eve. Jour., Sat.*

The number of steamboat arrivals at St. Paul, Minn., this season, has been 1,000, an excess of 200 over last year. A great increase of trade is shown.

### The Governorship of the City of New-York.

The following is a correct list of City officials elected at the recent General and Charter elections, and holding office by appointment. (Democrats in Roman; Independents and Peoples' in Italics.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Mayor | *Daniel F. Tiemann.* |
| Comptroller | Azariah C. Flagg. |
| Corporation Counsel | Richard Busteed. |
| County Clerk | Richard B. Connolly. |
| City Inspector | George W. Matsell. |
| Recorder | George G. Barnard. |
| City Judge | Abraham D. Russell. |
| District Attorney | Peter B. Sweeny. |
| Surrogate | Edward C. West. |
| Register | William Miner. |
| Sheriff | James C. Willett. |

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. Godfrey Gunther, | *Hon. F. Fackney.* |
| Isaac Townsend, | W. T. Pomeroy. |
| F. O. Matsell, | Washington Smith. |
| Anthony Dejoe, | Isaac C. Oliver. |

Vacancy in place of D. F. Tiemann. *C. V. Anderson.*

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. M. Tweed, | *John A. Kennedy.* |
| James Bell, Jr., | Wm. R. Stewart. |
| Elijah F. Purdy, | Asa Weaver. |
| Walter Roche, | *Orison Blunt.* |
| William Kelly, | *Peter Young.* |
| John B. Briggs, | *Wm. H. Gilbert.* |

BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| *First District*—Michael Murray, Democrat. | |
| *Second District*—H. H. Hoffaire, Democrat. | |
| *Third District*—Thomas Stevens, Democrat. | |
| *Fifth District*—William Thoker, Democrat. | |
| *Sixth District*—Michael Tunney, Democrat. | |
| *Seventh District*—George Starr, Republican. | |
| *Eighth District*—Thomas W. Jones, Democrat. | |
| *Ninth District*—John Gregory, Democrat. | |
| *Tenth District*—John Lynes, American. | |
| *Eleventh District*—E. H. Read, Republican. | |
| *Twelfth District*—Francis I. A. Boole, Democrat. | |
| *Thirteenth District*—Charles Wilmot, American. | |
| *Fourteenth District*—J. J. Bradley, Democrat. | |
| *Fifteenth District*—James Owen, Democrat. | |
| *Sixteenth District*—Thomas McSpedon, Democrat. | |
| *Seventeenth District*—James M. Davis, Republican. | |
| Democrats 16. Opposition 7. | |

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

| *First District.* | *Third District.* |
|---|---|
| Andrew McCarthy, Dem. | James Webb, Op. |
| Geo. P. Bickford, Dem. | James M. Cross, Op. |
| Martin Gilmartin, Dem. | John H. Brady, Op. |
| W. W. Judson, Dem. | Geo. Ross, Op. |
| F. Crawford, Dem. | Jas. B. Demarest, Op. |
| A. McGarren, Dem. | Seymour A. Bunce, Op. |
| *Second District.* | *Fourth District.* |
| George Cornell, Dem. | Chas. H. Haswell, Dem. |
| A. Mulligan, Dem. | H. W. Genet, Dem. |
| E. F. Rhodes, Dem. | S. W. Galpin, Dem. |
| Edward Costello, Dem. | Wm. Nolan, Dem. |
| J. C. Fraser, Dem. | T. A. Dunn, Dem. |
| John Van Tine, Dem. | H. Arcularius, Dem. |
| Democrats, 16 | Opposition, 6. |

JUSTICES.

| Dist. | Police. | Civil. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | James H. Welsh, Op. | Thos. Stewart, Dem. |
| 2. | M. T. Brennan, Dem. | B. O'Connor, Dem. |
| 3. | J. S. Brownell, Dem. | W. A. Duhenbury, Dem. |
| 4. | R. W. Osborn, Op. | W. H. VanCott, Op. |
| 5. | James H. Steers, Dem. | Charles K. Smith, Dem. |
| 6. | Richard Kelly, Op. | J. Waite, Op. |
| 7. | Michl Connolly, Dem. | Thomas Pearson, Dem. |
| 8. | J. Quackenbush, Op. | |

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

This Board is composed of 44 members,—two from each Ward in the City. The term of office is for two years, and the time of one member for each Ward expires every year. Annexed is a list of the Commissioners elect for the year 1858, as near as can be ascertained. (Democrats in Roman, Peoples' in *Italic.*)

| Wards. | | Wards. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | John O'Grady, | 12. | Abram V. Williams, |
| | Samuel Auld. | | James McKeon. |
| 2. | J. D. French, | 13. | J. Brummell, |
| | George Niven. | | Jonathan E. Scofield. |
| 3. | R. J. Carister, | 14. | Andrew D. Byrne, |
| | Vincent E. Lecouvy, | | Andrew K. Greene. |
| 4. | Thomas Fitzgerald, | 15. | Richard Warren, |
| | Thomas Kinsella. | | Thomas Reynolds. |
| 5. | James M. Tuthill, | 16. | Robert A. Adams, |
| | Wm. B. Eager, Jr. | | Wm. J. Haskett. |
| 6. | Richard Barry, | 17. | ——— Cushing, |
| | Wm. Sinclair. | | Richard C. Pellows. |
| 7. | *Daniel Cogar,* | 18. | D. W. Pearsall, |
| | Wm. M. Tweed. | | Wm. H. Neilson. |
| 8. | Wm. Mansfield, | 19. | R. McCabe, |
| | John R. Leuscher. | | Terrence Farley. |
| 9. | *Chas. F. Gildersleeve,* | 20. | *Oliver B. Lee,* |
| | *Prescot S. Hanes.* | | Wm. Monteith. |
| 10. | Daniel Slote, | 21. | *Lafayette Kearney,* |
| | George H. Clark. | | John Davenport. |
| 11. | George White, | 22. | John O'Keefe, |
| | Aaron D. Rollins. | | *Wm. H. Marriner.* |

### The Board of Canvassers.

The Board of Canvassers met Saturday morning, Alderman HAWES in the Chair. The Canvass commenced with the Fourth Ward, which gave the following vote for Mayor:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood | 2112 | Tiemann | 525 |

The Tenth Ward was then taken up and canvassed with the following result for Mayor:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood | 1839 | Tiemann | 1773 |

The Sixth Ward was next taken up. Mr. Wm. F. LINDSAY sent in a communication stating that the returns of the Eighth District of the Sixth Ward were not returned to the Clerk of the Common Council within the 24 hours following the closing of the polls—not until the 3d of December—and protesting against the canvassing of those returns. The communication was read and laid on the table. The returns were canvassed, with the following result for Mayor:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood | 2,401 | Tiemann | 495 |

The Twelfth Ward was then taken up and canvassed, with the following result for Mayor:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood | 897 | Tiemann | 1179 |

The Board then adjourned to Monday.

JUDGE FINN.—Since Judge OAKLEY'S death, last Summer, no steps have been taken by the State authorities to fill the vacancy upon the Bench of the Superior Court occasioned by his decease. The term for which he was elected expires on the 1st of January prox. ROBERT FINN, Esq., a young lawyer of this City, claims to have been regularly elected at the recent election to serve out the remainder of the term. No announcement having been made by the Secretary of State that a Judge of the Superior Court was to be voted for, our citizens were very much astonished to hear that 280 votes had been cast for candidates for this office, of which Mr. FINN received a plurality, by which he claims to be duly elected. The canvass showed—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For Robert Finn | 65 | For E. A. Stansbury | 14 |
| For Isaac L. Taylor | 84 | Scattering | 67 |

Neither of the political parties made any open nomination. Although the Board of County Canvassers made the return as above, they refused to make a declaration of Mr. FINN's election, and have given no reason as yet for their refusal. The County Clerk refused to give Mr. FINN a certificate of his election on the ground that the Canvassers did not announce it. He gave him a certified copy of the vote, however, with which he went to Recorder SMITH, by whom he was sworn in. He has since occupied a seat on the bench of the Superior Court daily. The Justices of the Court refuse to recognize him, and the question concerning the legality of his election remains to be decided.

On Saturday, at 11 o'clock, Mr. FINN had a brief consultation with the Judges of the Court, of which he claims to be a member. The result of the interview has not transpired. It is said that he has agreed not to appear in Court till Tuesday.

Mr. FINN came to this City from Middletown, Orange County, several years since, and is said to be in comfortable circumstances. He is about 27 years of age, and does business at No. 61 Wall-street, in partnership with G. O. HULSE, Esq. If his claim is allowed, he will draw $600 for his brief term of service. He is said to be a member of the American Party.

### Personal.

The following is a list of Americans registered

# The New-York Times, Saturday, December 6, 1862

## Miscellaneous Foreign Items.

Horrible Spectacle in the Soudan Russian War-ships at Sea.

The Times' Paris correspondent says that the Emperor has received a letter from Mr. Lincoln, in which the latter declares that he will not abandon the Union cause.

The Paris Bourse was very active on the 4th inst., and the Rentes closed at 70f. 15c.

The Paris Moniteur says that the Emperor Napoleon has received a letter from the Emperor of Russia, in which the latter declares that he will not abandon the Polish

## NEW-YORK CITY.

### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CALENDAR—MONDAY, Dec. 7.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—Nos. 1293 1414 1621, 1961, 2351, 2319, 334, 1606, 1624, 2330, 351, 290, 315, 316, 387.

NOTICE—SUPREME COURT.

On and after Dec. 7, Judge DAVIES will sit at Chambers, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., each day, to hear motions.

Judge BOSWORTH will open the December Term of the Special Term on Monday, Dec. 14, at 11 o'clock A. M. It is expected that the whole calendar will be reached and disposed of during the term.

The Court will not sit on Saturdays.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

Part 2—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

Part 3—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

SUPERIOR COURT—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Dec. 8.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Dec. 8.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Dec. 8.

Part 1—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

Part 2—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

Part 3—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

Part 4—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

Part 5—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

Part 6—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

Part 7—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

Part 8—Adjourned to Dec. 8.

Part

# The New-York Tribune, Monday, December 2, 1850.

## NEW-JERSEY.

THE BOMBARDMENT AT CINCINNATI—PROPERTY DESTROYED—A telegraphic dispatch was received from Cincinnati by Mr. HARRIS, the Chief of Police, announcing that the Times, at the Philadelphia Hotel, on Friday morning. The windows and jewelry store of WARNER & Co., whose establishment was robbed on Sunday night, The mobs telegraphed to the Chief of Police, corresponded exactly with those upon the windows found in WARNER's possession. The prisoner was to be taken before Recorder BOWERS, who took the matter under advisement. But we learn that he has decided to send him to the Hudson County Jail to await the arrival of Mr. HARRIS, who is now on his way from Cincinnati. The whole affair is a most extraordinary one for Camden. We have had confidence that no such depredations would be done in this city. We have been mistaken. We must not allow ourselves to be thus disgraced. We must have a police that will be able to make themselves respected, and not be afraid to perform their duty. We are glad that the City Fathers have taken the matter in hand, and we hope that they will not relax their efforts until the perpetrators of the robbery are brought to justice.

The Times says three of the robbers have been arrested in Cincinnati, and that the property found in their possession corresponded exactly with those upon the windows of WARNER & Co., whose establishment was robbed on Sunday night. The Chief of Police will go to Cincinnati to-day, and will be accompanied on his return by Mr. HARRIS, who has been robbed. The Cincinnati Commercial has the following account of the matter:

"The robbers were taken in custody by Officer HOLLOWAY, of the Police force, and Detective SHEPHERD, of the Adams Express Company. They were found in WARNER's possession. The prisoners were taken before Recorder BOWERS, who took the matter under advisement. But we understand that he has decided to send them to the Hudson County Jail to await the arrival of Mr. HARRIS, who is now on his way from Cincinnati. The whole affair is a most extraordinary one for Camden. We have had confidence that no such depredations would be done in this city. We have been mistaken. We must not allow ourselves to be thus disgraced. We must have a police that will be able to make themselves respected, and not be afraid to perform their duty. We are glad that the City Fathers have taken the matter in hand, and we hope that they will not relax their efforts until the perpetrators of the robbery are brought to justice.

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## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

## AUCTION SALES.

## FINANCIAL.

## FOR EUROPE.

## FOR THE SOUTH.

## DANCING.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## DIVIDENDS.

## BANK NOTICES.

## HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

## TO LET.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

## RAILROADS.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

## MEDICAL.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

## SUPERFLUOUS NOTICES.

## DR. MORSE'S INFECTION FOR CONSUMPTION.

## DR. SALPH, AUTHOR OF THE FACTS.

## DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SEASON

## Gold Medal Piano-Fortes.

## CHEAP CARPETING.

## CHEAP CHANCE.

## CHICKERING & SONS PIANO-FORTE.

## RICH'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS.

## HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

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